have consulted and arrived at an agreement with the trade unions or their representatives in the matter; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b) According to the wage policy finalised in January, 1987, substantial portion of increase in wage bills consequent on wage settlements are required to be absorbed by way of increase in productivity and other measures of cost reduction. It also envisages that the targets of internal generation of resources and additional resource mobilisation should not get effected in any way. Surplus labour is also to be required to be reduced in a phased manner. The existing output norms are also to be reviewed so as to achieve improved aggregate efficiency.

(c) and (d) Charters of Demands are submitted by the workers unions to their respective Management and not to Government. All the wage settlements are finalised by the Management in consultation with the administrative Ministry, Bureau of Public Enterprises and the Ministry of Finance.

Soft drinks

951. SHRI J. P. GOYAL:
SHRI BIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the recent Press reports which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 19th July, 1987 highlighting the manner in which the soft drinks manufacturers in the country are fleecing the consumer by charging a very high price for their products; and

(b) if so, what remedial measures are contemplated by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to the Press report.

(b) There is no statutory control on the prices of soft drinks. However, soft drinks' industry is one of the industries covered by the delicensing scheme introduced by the Government in March 1985 and it is anticipated that with the possible creation of additional capacities, normal market forces will operate to the advantage of the consumer.

Sick industrial units

952. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned "One lakh sick units in India" as reported in the Indian Express dated 13th July, 1987;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to help revive the sick units; and

(d) if so, how and by when the sick industrial units will be made viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) To meet the problem of Industrial sickness in the country, the Government have taken various steps. The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening of the monitoring system and to arrest industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in

time. The banks have also been directed by the RBI to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units on merits of each case. In addition, Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation, namely "The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985" which provides for setting up of a quasi-judicial body designated as the 'Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction' (BIFR) to deal with the problem of sick industrial companies in an effective manner. The important feature of this Act is that it provides for time limits for completion of various actions by the BIFR as well as other agencies relating to revival and rehabilitation of sick industrial companies. The BIFR has become operational w.e.f. 15th May 1987.

Government have also liberalised recently the Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in small scale units. Moreover, RBI have also issued guidelines separately to the banks for dealing with the problems of small scale units.

Lok Adalats in Rajasthan

953. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lok Adalats held in Rajasthan during 1986 and up to June, 1987; and

(b) the number of cases settled by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): According to the information furnished by the Committee for implementing Legal Aid Schemes constituted by the Government:—

(a) 161 Lok Adalats were held in Rajasthan during 1986 and upto June 1987.

(b) 2,07,398 cases were settled by Lok Adalats in Rajasthan during this period.

Removal of foreign trade marks from Trade Mark Register

954. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that if a registered Foreign Trade Mark is not used in India for more than seven years than it is liable to be removed from the Trade Mark Register;

(b) how many applications for removal of Foreign Trade Marks from the trade mark register are pending with the Registrar of Trade Marks;

(c) what are the reasons for delay in removing the Foreign Trade Marks which have not been used as per the Trade Mark Act; and

(d) what steps are proposed to expedite the removal of Foreign Trade Marks from the Trade Mark Register in line with the Government's policy regarding the use of Foreign Trade Marks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A registered trade mark other than a defensive trade mark whether Foreign or Indian origin may be taken off the Trade Marks Register on ground of non-use for 5 years or longer on an application by a person aggrieved made before the High Court or to the Registrar.

(b) 143 applications for removal of Foreign Trade Marks on the ground of non-use are pending at different stages of proceedings before the Registrar of Trade Marks.

(c) Proceedings before the Registrar are quasi-judicial and an allegation of non-use by a person aggrieved has to be established by evidence. If such non-use by the Registered Proprietor is shown to have been due to special circumstances in the trade and not to any intention